

QUESTIONS FOR THE TEST

1. Which one is not made of matter?
 - a. Tree
 - b. Air
 - c. Thoughts**
 - d. Water

2. Choose the correct answer:
 - a. Mass is the amount of energy in an object.
 - b. Mass is always related to the size of the object.
 - c. We use a metre to measure mass.
 - d. Mass is measured in kilograms and grams.**

3. Which properties of matter have all objects?
 - a. Mass and colour
 - b. Hardness and transparency
 - c. Mass and volume**
 - d. Volume and transparency

4. In which states mass can exist?
 - a. Evaporation, condensation, solidification
 - b. Solid, liquid, and gas**
 - c. Liquid, Melting, and evaporation
 - d. Gas, liquid, and melting

5. Are specific properties different for each type of matter?
 - a. Yes, always**
 - b. No, are common to all matter
 - c. Yes, often
 - d. Yes, only with volume object

6. Which are the specific properties of matter?
- a. Mass and density
 - b. Mass, volume and density
 - c. Colour, hardness, flexibility and density**
 - d. Flexibility and mass
7. Which is the correct answer?
- a. There is more matter in a pencil than in a table
 - b. Table has more mass than the pencil**
 - c. Mass is always related to the size of the object
 - d. Pineapple can't have more mass than a pillow
8. How can you measure mass?
- a. Kilograms and grams**
 - b. Tons and cubic metres
 - c. Metres and litres
 - d. Kilograms and metres
9. What is volume?
- a. All that you can measure
 - b. The amount of thing that you can find in the air
 - c. The amount of space that an object occupies**
 - d. All the things that are liquid
10. Choose the correct answer?
- a. 1 L = 1000 dl
 - b. 1000 ml = 10000 cl
 - c. 1 cm³ = 1dl
 - d. 1 cm³ = 1ml**
11. What can you use the water displacement method for?
- a. To calculate the volume of regular shaped of solid
 - b. To calculate the volume of irregular shaped of solid**
 - c. To calculate the volume of regular shaped of liquid
 - d. To calculate the volume of irregular shaped of liquid

12. How can you calculate the density of an object?
- a. By dividing its mass by its volume**
 - b. By dividing its volume by its mass
 - c. By measuring it
 - d. By multiply its mass and its volume
13. Can objects of the same size have differing densities?
- a. No, never
 - b. Yes, but only liquid
 - c. Yes**
 - d. Depends on the properties
14. Depending on their density objects...
- a. Always sink when placed in a liquid
 - b. Always float when placed in a liquid
 - c. Can sink or float when placed in a liquid**
 - d. Never sink when placed in a liquid
15. Which properties are specific in solid objects?
- a. Elastic, viscous, flexible, and volatile
 - b. Elastic, fragile, viscous, and volatile
 - c. Strong, volatile, flexible, and elastic
 - d. Strong, flexible, elastic, and fragile**
16. If you compress a syringe that contain air...
- a. The volume decrease, but the mass is the same**
 - b. The volume increase, but the mass is the same
 - c. The mass decrease, but the volume is the same
 - d. The mass increase, but the volume is the same
17. What are 'sublimation' and 'reverse sublimation'?
- a. State of matter
 - b. Changes of states**
 - c. Properties of matter
 - d. Chemical reactions

18. How many substances can matter contain?

- a. Only one
- b. Several
- c. One or more substances**
- d. Nothing

19. During a _____, a substance mixes with another substance and changes into a completely new one

- a. Physical change
- b. Chemical change**
- c. Colour change
- d. Experiment

20. The method of separation of mixtures that is used to separate solids from liquids in heterogeneous mixtures is called..

- a. Evaporation
- b. Decantation
- c. Distillation
- d. Filtration**